

## Scraps and Facts.

—New Jersey is the largest window glass manufacturer in the Union. There are 106 factories in the United States altogether.

—A young lady at a ball in Dublin Castle displayed her charms so freely that a looker-on turned to Chief Justice Doherty with: "Did you ever see the like of that since you were born?" "Well," said the Judge, "certainly not since I was weaned."

—Commissioner Raum, replying to a communication of a member of the British Parliament, states that there are upwards of 68,000 liquor dealers in the United States, and that the consumption of malt and alcoholic beverages is about \$598,000,000 worth per annum.

—It is unofficially stated at Paris that, in the distribution of awards to be made at the World's Exhibition, Americans will obtain more prizes than the citizens of any other country, in proportion to the number of exhibitors.

—A farm sixty miles long and ten wide, in one tract, mostly fenced, is that of Miller & Cox, cattle monopolists of California. They have 80,000 head of stock, own 700,000 acres of choice land, and are rated as worth \$15,000,000.

—The editor of the Troy Times refuses to believe in Gov. Hampton's Blackville speech, and so long as the Democrats do not allow the Republicans to walk over the course. The Times is as implacable as Grant, who has taken the time and trouble to write all the way from Europe that he believes Hampton is a traitor.

—A late decision was recently made by a Western girl. It was during the marriage ceremony. When asked whether she would have this man to be her wedded husband, she distinctly answered, "No!" She had just detected the fumes of whisky in his breath, and was frightened off at the last moment. A wholesome fear.

—The "Chinese Sand Pear" is the name of a variety of pear now being cultivated with great success in Southern Georgia. It is said to be subject to no disease or insect, to bear at the rate of 1,000 bushels per acre, and to ripen a month earlier than other large pears—the fruit being in market about the first of August—and consequently commanding fancy prices.

—From present indications, the growing cotton crop will be nearer a surplus crop than any raised in the cotton producing States since the war. It is predicted that a large proportion of the planters will gather grain enough to support their places during the next year. As a consequence, the pleasing assurance is given that the planters will have more money next winter than they have had at any time since the close of the war, and we may confidently anticipate a brisk business season in the South.

—Wendell Phillips is credited with having said, recently: "As matters stand to-day, no keen interest in any question of finance, the South has the choice of the next President. Conquering the West by her concurrence on finance, she holds all the cards. Unless a radical change is wrought in the coming year, a western Democrat on a soft money platform will be the next President, and some Southern Confederate leader, civil or military, will be Vice-President."

—Gov. Wade Hampton's speech at Blackville, on the 4th of July, has made quite a sensation in the North. Quoting some of the more notable passages of the Governor's address, the New York Express says: "Such are the sentiments which the people of the South every where respond to most heartily. And so long as such utterances ring out from one end of the South to the other, and extreme Republicans like Colonel Higginson are forced to confess that the Democratic rulers treat the colored people with remarkable fairness, it is easy to see why the Republican usurper or success."

—The Tennessee crop report shows the average wheat yield to be four and a half bushels per acre. Total yield of the State, 6,750,000 bushels. The oat crop is better than ever known. Not more than a two-thirds tobacco crop will be housed. Grasses are damaged by too much rain.

—The prospect for cotton is never been better. The average yield of the State is 60 to 110. The average peanut crop is 75. There is a marked increase in the shipment of fruit and vegetables to Northern markets. Ten thousand barrels of Irish potatoes were shipped during the past four months.

—The latest discovery in California is that the great seal of the State has been counterfeited, and that the fraudulent impression is borne by deeds under which thousands and perhaps millions of acres of land have been sold. A great number of school land warrants are said to have been forged and sold on the strength of the seal, and an immense amount of land taken on forged Indian scrip and soldiers' warrants. The Chronicle expects an "appalling amount of litigation" to result from this. It says that hundreds have been concerned in the frauds, and thousands have been victims, and among the perpetrators were men who hold prominent positions and have enjoyed the best reputations.

—Terrible tales of suffering from the famine continue to reach us from both China and South America. The latest reports from the Asiatic Empire are too horrible for contemplation. Reliable missionaries send the sickening word that not only have the dead been an article of food, but that the people are actually killed openly to be served like ordinary meat on tables. The famine has not yet been stopped in the Province of Ceara in Brazil, and horrible sufferings are reported from the neighboring State of Bolivia. The usual rains have not fallen in the latter countries, nor in China nor Brazil, and crops are destroyed, while the absence of roads prevents assistance from being easily forwarded from provinces not quite so unfortunate as that of Cochabamba.

—A recent traveler in Palestine was astonished by the number and preservation of roads built in the Roman era. They were laid out on all main routes, and were constructed so perfectly, that in many sections they endure to-day as well as if finished not long ago. The country of Palestine was so long ago the most difficult to traverse, and yet its obstacles were surmounted with the least possible expenditure of labor. Every route was curbed on each side by lines of stones, projecting from one to two feet above the surface of the soil; between these boundaries the avenue was paved; streams were crossed by bridges, whose style remains preserved alone in those of Italy to the present hour—as, for example those of Venice; valleys were traversed by viaducts; and causeways carried the line up or down mountain sides, either by piers of masonry, or in channels sufficiently wide, cut out of living rock. Often zig-zag and steep were resorted to in climbing steep ascents. Whenever the street passed over solid rock, the wear of chariot wheels in the course of time made ruts, which remain to-day as plain and deep as when the last car passed over.

—Congress having fixed the first of September next, as the date of the expiration of the bankrupt law, many persons have seized and are still seizing the interval to take the benefit of the law before its existence terminates. As a consequence, a great increase in the number of bankruptcies is reported. The statistics of failures in New York alone, for the six months ending in June last, show that the number was 514, with total liabilities to the amount of \$39,000,000, the assets being but \$3,000,000. In the year 1877, the same year, there were 847 failures, the liabilities amounting to over \$54,500,000, and the assets to \$20,500,000. It is apparent from the above exhibits that the latest failures showed the smallest amount of assets, and from this fact the conclusion may be drawn that struggling firms were using up their substance in the hope of hiding over their difficulties until the arrival of better times.

When the bill for the repeal of the bankrupt law was introduced, the fear of its passage, or perhaps, the belief that it would pass, forced them to face the situation and to take advantage of its provisions, which, in many respects, were more favorable to the debtor class than the local laws on the same subject.

## The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C.:

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1878.

How to Order the Enquirer.—Write the name of the subscriber very plainly, give post-office, county and State in full, and send the amount of the subscription by draft or post-office money order, or enclose the money in a registered letter. Postage.—The Enquirer is delivered free of postage to all subscribers residing in York county, who receive the paper at post-office within the county; and to all other subscribers the postage is paid by the publisher. Our subscribers, no matter where they receive the paper, are not liable for postage, it being prepaid at the post-office here, without additional charge to the subscriber.

Watch the Figures.—The date on the "address-label" shows the time when the subscription is paid. If subscribers do not wish their papers discontinued, the date must be kept in advance. Cash.—It must be distinctly understood that our terms for subscription, advertising and job-work, are cash in advance.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

—It is said that there are \$210,000 of unpaid taxes now due in Charleston.

—It is rumored that H. B. Claffin & Co., the great dry goods firm of New York, propose opening a branch house in Charleston.

—A bear, five and a half feet long, weighing 300 pounds, was killed in Aiken county a short time ago.

—According to the Camden Journal, there are 237 candidates in Kershaw county, with several townships to hear from.

—A number of prominent Republicans are up for Congress in Charleston, but it is said that Senator Taft rules the roost.

—The Radicals of Richland county expect to hold a nominating Convention in Columbia on the 7th of August. It is reported that R. B. Elliott will be nominated for Senator.

—Ex-Senator George McIntyre has been again arrested and lodged in Walterboro jail, on the old charge of defalcation while Treasurer of Colleton county.

—The directors of the Langley cotton factory, located in Aiken county, have declared a dividend of four per cent. out of the earnings of the company for the past six months.

—The Peoples' Savings Institution of Charleston has taken out an attachment against the property of the South Carolina Railroad in Augusta, based on a judgment obtained against the company for \$7,000.

—During Court in Georgetown, last week, Judge Thompson passed sentence of death upon six prisoners convicted of murder. They are all to be hanged on Friday, the 23d of August next.

—R. Erasmus Allison, Esq., in a well-written card, in which he displays much sound sense, and unselfishness in an eminent degree, declines to permit his name to come before the primaries of Lancaster county as a candidate for the Legislature.

—A meeting of the stockholders of the Georgetown and North Carolina Narrow Gauge Railroad was held at Kingstree, on the 21st instant. \$52,708 of the stock was reported as having been subscribed, and the company was organized with a full board of directors.

—Robert Smalls is understood to have already declared his intention of being a candidate for the next Congress, and ex-Judge Wright is to locate in Beaufort for the purpose of becoming a member of the next General Assembly from that county.

—William Springs, a revenue official, was convicted at the recent term of the Circuit Court for Greenville county, of stealing a watch from a negro. The theft was perpetrated during a pretended raid in search of illicit whisky. Springs has been sentenced to three years imprisonment in the State penitentiary.

—Maj. T. W. Woodward, who had been nominated for Congress for the Fourth District by the Fairfield Democracy, declines to be a candidate on the ground that the safe and general inclination on the part of the people of this State to re-elect incumbents who have proven faithful to their trusts is shared in by the voters of the Fourth Congressional District. He adds: "In leaving the coast thus clear to my old friend and classmate, Col. Evans, and tendering my congratulations, which he knows can come from my heart, even under present circumstances, I also take occasion to say that in 1880 he may look for opposition. There is a large class known as farmers, men who till the soil and do the voting. They, in the unreasonableness perhaps of their ideas, are beginning to think that they have contributed to the personnel and commissariat of the army long enough to be entitled to more staff officers at headquarters."

—A large number of the prominent Republican politicians of Charleston county were recently closeted with Sheriff Bowen in his office in Charleston, and a caucus of several hours' duration was held. From a conversation with a number of Republicans after the caucus, a reporter for the News and Courier learned that it is the wish of a majority of the Republicans of Charleston county that the Congressional question shall be excluded from the deliberations of their County Convention. With much candor they say that the State executive committee of the party is demoralized and broken up. So far as the county nominations are concerned, it is very evident that the present intention of the Republicans is to run a straight-out Republican ticket; but with regard to the Governor and State officers, the unanimous opinion at present, is that they will offer no opposition to the Democratic nominees. This intention, of course, is based on the assumption that Hampton and the other State officers will be re-nominated by the Democratic party.

—The Spartanburg Spartan has been authorized by Hon. John H. Evans to announce that a competitive examination for the cadetship at West Point Military Academy for the Fourth Congressional District, will take place at Columbia on Wednesday, the 31st day of July, instant. Hon. Hugh S. Thompson, Dr. B. W. Taylor and Louis LeConte, Esq., have kindly consented to act as a board of examiners. Those who desire to compete for the appointment are requested to notify Hon. Hugh S. Thompson of the fact at as early a day as practicable. Applicants must reside in the Fourth District, and their attention is specially called to the following qualifications: The age for the admission of candidates to the Academy is between 17 and 22 years. Candidates must be at least five feet in height, free from any infectious or immoral disorder, and generally from any deformity, disease or infirmity which may render them unfit for military service. They must be well versed in

reading, in writing, including orthography, and in arithmetic, and have a knowledge of the elements of English grammar, of descriptive geography, particularly of our own country; also, of the history of the United States.

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS.

—Hon D. F. Caldwell is an independent candidate for the State Senate from the Senatorial district composed of Guilford and Alamance.

—John Warren, of Stokes county, claims that he recently killed a rattlesnake measuring six feet long and six inches in diameter. It had twenty-seven rattles and a button.

—The Republicans of the second Congressional district have nominated James E. O'Hara, colored, in place of C. H. Brogden, white Republican, present Representative.

—A mound has been recently discovered near Asheville, full of human bones, Indian pottery, &c. The discovery revives a hope that it will lead to some trace of the famous lost colony that landed at Roanoke in 1587.

—A number of citizens of Orange county publish a card requesting Josiah Turner to become a candidate for Congress in the Raleigh Congressional district, without regard to a nominating convention. Col. Jno. R. Winston is an independent candidate for Congress in the Greensboro district.

—The contest for the senatorship of Gaston and Cleveland counties will be a very warm one, Messrs. J. W. Gidney and L. M. Hoyle, each claiming that he is entitled to the nomination and is the favorite of a majority of the Democrats in the two counties, will come before the people for election. They will canvass the county together.

—W. P. Stowe's dwelling, in Long Creek township, Mecklenburg county, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night the 7th instant. The fire caught from a stove in the kitchen which adjoined the house. Besides his house and nearly all his furniture, Mr. Stowe lost his crop of wheat, which had just been threshed.

—The Lincoln Progress records the death, on Friday last, of Franklin Hauser, a very worthy citizen of that county, who suddenly became deranged in the early part of the week. Previous to his aberration he had been arrested by revenue officers, over which he was so grieved and distressed that he spent many sleepless nights, resulting in derangement of the mind, and death.

—Col. Wm. Johnston has withdrawn from the Congressional race in the Charlotte district. He says he finds the general sentiment in favor of returning Mr. Steele, the present member, a second term. He also explains that the nominating convention was called too early to obtain a proper expression of the primary meetings, and give him time to make a proper canvass.

EDITORIAL INKLINGS.

A Sympathetic People.

—At Blackville, on the Fourth, during the celebration and exercises pertaining to the reunion of Hart's Battery, there was present a peripatetic pill peddler, who expected to work up a good trade on that day, but was not permitted to exhibit his wares, and had to stow them away for futures. What then ensued is thus related by a correspondent:

The peddler was told, "You have enough pills to work all South Carolina." "Oh, no," he said, "my friend." "How so?" inquired the interviewer. "Just let Hampton take one and you'll see," responded the pill man. As quick as lightning there was a hickory over a shoulder, with the small end at an angle of forty-five degrees, and a peddler under a wagon! The riot act was about to be read, but within a few minutes quiet reigned, when the discovery was made that the peddler was a staunch Hampton man!

The South Carolina Cotton Crop.

—The report of the Charleston Exchange for June is based on 75 replies from 29 counties. The early part of June is generally reported too cool, and in several counties too wet. The latter part of the month was all that could be desired. Fifty-eight report the weather for the month favorable, and seventeen less favorable than last year. No material damage has occurred from rains, although a severe hail storm prevailed in several counties on the 9th of June. No change is reported in the extent of the acreage planted. Stands, except in a very few instances, are reported from good to very good, and forming and blooming well, except in some of the upper counties, where the plant has not yet commenced to bloom. The condition of the crop is reported by 64 better than last year, and about ten days earlier; by 7 about the same, and by 4 not so good; 7 report cotton on sandy lands dying from a disease called "sore shin," and 4 report damage from cut worms and lice. Reports upon the whole are very favorable for a good crop.

New Party Movement in Charleston.

—Major Delany, and a few other colored men of prominence in Charleston, are organizing a party movement in that city, supposed to have for its object the uniting of the colored Republicans against their former white leaders. As to the attitude of the leaders to Governor Hampton, the following paragraph is quoted from an interview with Major Delany, showing the estimate placed upon the Governor by the leaders of the movement:

As to the charge made against him, that he had made an inflammatory speech against Governor Hampton, and advised the running of a Straight-out Black State ticket, Maj. Delany says that the report is ridiculous fancy. What he did say was, that it would be unnecessary for him to tell his colleagues that Wade Hampton would be their choice in the next campaign, because the Democracy of Hampton was the Republicanism of Abraham Lincoln, which was, in turn, the Democracy of Thomas Jefferson. He said, further, that any colored man who voted against Hampton at the next election, after witnessing his course for the past two years, was not worthy to be a freeman. The advice given at all the meetings and caucuses was, that the colored men should confer with the native whites whom they knew they could trust, and keep aloof from the broken-down leaders of the Republican party.

The Eastern Congress.—Peace at Last.

—The peace congress that has been sitting at Berlin, has finally agreed upon a treaty of peace by which Turkey's possessions are to be parcelled out and divided among the powers of the Old World. The treaty goes into effect one month after being signed. It contains sixty clauses, and is reported to be the longest ever known. England gets for her share of the spoils the island of Cyprus, and already the government is busy with the details of military and civil establishments in that island. The appointment of a postmaster and other officials for the government of the island is announced. Sir Garnet Wolsey has already under consideration a scheme of a financial company for introducing railways on the island. Arrangements are being made for laying a new sub-marine cable to Alexandria, which will give direct communication with England. Among the schemes brought to the surface by English occupation, is that of the Euphrates Valley Railway. The Duke of Sutherland and others are in active communication with the government on the subject, and it is stated that if with-

in a reasonable time it appears that the Anglo-Turkish Convention is successful, it is possible that the country will be asked to give a guarantee for the proposed railway.

The Blue and the Gray.

—The committee having in charge the arrangement, for the reunion of Union and Confederate Soldiers and sailors at Marietta, Ohio, on the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th of September next, have issued a circular of invitation to the veterans of both armies in which they say:

"The re-union represents no political party, no army organization, no section, but is a gathering of veterans of arms and of branches of the service in the late war. To the veterans of the Confederate army a sincere greeting is extended, as fellow-citizens of a common country, and they are cordially invited to join in this National reunion. It is believed that great interest will be added to the occasion by their presence, and that, in the renewal of the memories of a common experience of suffering and achievement between the men of the opposing armies, there will be mutual pleasure. It is believed also that in an exchange of sympathies and sentiment, a nearer acquaintance and a better understanding will be promoted, and devotion to the interests of a common country stimulated."

A similar reunion was held in the same place, last year, with an average daily attendance of twenty thousand persons—the President being among those present. Congress has assisted the scheme by a loan of artillery, muskets and tents. The President and Cabinet and such Union and Confederate commanders as Sherman, Schofield, Joseph E. Johnston, Sheridan, Crook, Beauregard, Hood and Miles will probably attend this year.

Hampton's Speech at Blackville.

—The speech of Governor Hampton at Blackville, on the Fourth, has attracted considerable attention outside the limits of the State, and with few exceptions it has received favorable criticism from the press of both parties. The New York Herald speaks of the Governor and the sentiments of his speech as follows:

"The people of South Carolina, white and black, are fortunate in the possession of a man like Governor Hampton, who is not only just and honorable himself, but has the courage to tell his people the truth. He is perfectly right in what he told them. South Carolina is on her trial, and it is quite possible, if her people permit the baser sort of politicians to control the elections, that they shall find themselves flung back into the woful condition from which the wisdom and courage of Governor Hampton and those who stood by him rescued them. We are sorry to think that such suggestions as Governor Hampton alludes to in his admirable address could be for a moment tolerated anywhere in the State; but it is pleasing to see that his stern rebuke of them and his repeated reiterated assertion that he and those who were chosen to the State offices with him mean to redeem to the last iota every promise made to the blacks, were received with repeated and continued applause. It belongs to the honest and honorable citizens of South Carolina to stand by those pledges, and to put down every rascally attempt to violate or evade them. The honorable fame of their State is at stake in this matter. But this is not all; they may rest satisfied that any attempt to prevent the blacks from voting, or from having their votes honestly counted, or to treat them in any way unjustly, will be carried all over the Northern States, and will surely bring back upon them the plague of misrule from which they have but lately escaped."

The Murderers of Ladd.

—In the Circuit Court of Greenville, last Monday, Judge Kershaw filed his decision refusing to transfer to the United States Court the proceedings against H. P. Kane, William Durham, R. P. Scruggs and G. W. Moore, revenue officials, indicted for the murder of Amos Ladd. The opinion is able, clear, cogent, and concludes as follows:

The prisoners' counsel have, with great propriety, come into this Court, to invoke its aid to the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court, to which they would resort. Holding the views expressed herein, it is my duty to refuse their motion.

It is much better for the peace of society in the disturbed sections of this country, where these revenue troubles have prevailed, that I am enabled to reach this conclusion. Nothing tends more to maintain the supremacy of the laws and to enlist in their support the hearty good will of the people than the assurance of a regular, orderly and uniform administration of justice through the regular and accustomed channels. On the other hand, the interposition of extraordinary and unusual modes of dispensing law and justice tend to shake the confidence of the people in the integrity of its administration. Nothing so effectually provokes to lawlessness and disloyalty to all law.

It is most important that this conflict of jurisdiction should be fairly settled. If this decision should be reviewed by the Supreme Court of the State, which is greatly to be desired, its judgment sustaining the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts would be faithfully supported in this State. Should it determine against jurisdiction, the whole matter would be taken up by the Supreme Court of the United States for final arbitration, and its determination would be final and conclusive, and with entire fidelity be sustained by the courts here.

A resort, however, to the compulsory power claimed for the Circuit Court might transfer the question from the quiet arena of the courts, to the executive departments of the government, and lead to great irritation and consequences greatly to be deprecated. The motion is refused.

MERE-MENTION.

Mike Shaw, convicted of murdering his wife, was hanged at Milledgeville, Ga., last Friday. —Hon. Thomas Murphy, of New York, who made a present of a cottage at Long Branch to President Grant, has made an assignment to his creditors. Liabilities over \$500,000. —Hoedel, who recently attempted the assassination of the Emperor of Germany, was, on Thursday last, sentenced to be beheaded. —The reports of the different Cotton Exchanges for the month of June may be considered on the whole as very favorable. Present indications point to a full crop. —The collector of the third Georgia district reports to the revenue department that during the past fiscal year he seized 169 distilleries, over 1,000 gallons of illicit spirit, 200,000 gallons of mash, and 1,600 gallons of wine. —A dispatch from Chicago says that on last Friday Lieut. Jno. A. Rucker was drowned in the White Canoe, at Camp Supply, Arizona, in an unsuccessful attempt to rescue Lieut. Austin Henley from the water. Both are known as amongst the best and bravest Indian fighters in the 6th cavalry. —On Monday, the 29th instant, we are promised an eclipse of the sun, which will be partially visible in this region.

The only medical college for colored people is in Nashville, Tenn. It has an ample endowment. —Russia estimates her total war expenditure at 988,000,000 roubles, or about \$790,000,000. —Since the close of the late civil war, the Marietta (Ga.) Field says, nearly a half million pounds of bullets have been gathered from the battle fields near that town. One man has shipped 64,000 pounds. —There may be a Republican gain of one vote from Massachusetts in the next House of Representatives. —Last Monday

is reported to have been an intensely hot day in all sections of the Union. Sixteen fatal cases of sunstroke occurred in three cities—St. Louis, 9; Little Rock, 2; Quincy, Illinois, 5. —Robert W. Lowe, white, was shot and killed by Calvin Anderson, colored, near Bell Buckle, Tennessee, last Monday morning, while Lowe, with fifteen others in disguise, were trying to break into Anderson's door. —The first white man whipped under the new law which was just taken effect in Virginia, occurred at Hampton on Saturday. The sentence was executed by a negro constable. The party whipped was a sailor from Baltimore, who was convicted of stealing an anchor.

Correspondence of the Yorkville Enquirer.

LETTER FROM CHESTER.

CHESTER, S. C., July 15, 1878.

There has been an accession to the list of candidates for the Legislature. In addition to those of whom the readers of the Enquirer have already been informed, I must mention the name of Col. J. S. Wilson. He has reluctantly yielded to the wishes of his many friends in allowing his name to be presented to the voters of Chester county. He was a member of the House of Representatives before the war, and by his good practical sense and sound judgment, displayed his fitness for the position. He has the qualifications requisite for making a very acceptable law-maker—one who would represent his constituents wisely and well.

A meeting of Pomona Grange will be held at Feasterville on the 17th of this month. The meeting will be one of importance, and a large attendance is desired and expected. This expectation will doubtless be realized, as the meeting will take place at a time when the grangers will not be much engaged, and can consequently leave home without inconvenience. Of course they will take their wives and pretty daughters with them, and thus have an enjoyable time, which is not possible without the presence of the ladies. The gathering of the grangers at Feasterville will be followed by an effort to revive the organizations of Patrons of Husbandry in this county, which for some time have given no evidence of life and activity.

If no financial advantages are derived from belonging to said attendance upon the Grange, social pleasures are great and simply invaluable. In the country where the situation is such that friends see each other so seldom, it is well for them to meet, with their wives and daughters, and sons, too, and have a good time. Results of a very desirable nature often flow from such assemblies. Every Grange that has virtually ceased to exist, should be revived and put in a thorough working order.

W. H. Hardin, Esq., President of the Chester and Charleston Railroad, returned last week from Richmond, where he had gone for the purpose of buying material for constructing box cars. He bought wheels and castings at satisfactory prices from the Tredgore Iron Works Company. The wood work will be done by mechanics of our town, who will be glad to be employed. Mr. Hardin will soon have his road in running order to Fish Creek. He will be able next fall to accommodate the farmers of the eastern portion of our county in transporting their cotton to market. All the cotton this side of the river can be easily brought to Chester. Mr. Hardin is pushing forward the laying of the track, and the equipment of the road with all the rapidity admitted of by the limited resources of the Company. He is slowly but surely driving ahead in the direction of Lancaster, and will, one of these days, give the people of that town railroad communication with the outside world.

A large fishing party from this place went to Lockhart's Shoals on Thursday. Taking an early start, they arrived at their destination about 10 o'clock, and immediately began to enjoy themselves to the pleasure of fishing. Their mode of entrapping the unsuspecting victims was by means of the seine. The enjoyment of catching fish was soon followed by that of eating fish. The party enjoyed swimming to their hearts' content. They returned home on Friday, highly pleased with their trip to Lockhart's Shoals.

Justice McDonald held an inquest on Thursday, over the body of Siphers Jagers, colored, who had died from disease, but who was alleged to have died from a wound received at the hands of William Holly, on the 4th of April. A jury, composed of both white and colored, under the direction of the acting Coroner, made an investigation of the matter on Wednesday. The testimony in the case, showed that the wound received by the deceased had entirely healed, and that his death was occasioned by disease. Notwithstanding the conclusiveness of the testimony, the colored members of the jury persisted in believing that the death of the deceased was due to a wound inflicted by William Holly. The mixed jury of inquest consequently failed to agree upon a verdict. On Thursday, Mr. McDonald impaneled a jury, composed entirely of whites, who, after hearing the testimony, decided that the death of Siphers Jagers was produced by disease. The negroes are said to have exhibited great excitement and bitterness of feeling upon the occasion.

The Chester Division, Sons of Temperance, which virtually ceased its existence several months ago, has revived, and reiterated upon the discharge of its humane and noble work. The officers for the ensuing quarter are W. J. McCorkle, W. E. S. N. B. Alexander, A. W. J. Clowen, R. S. N. B. Alexander, A. W. R. S. E. M. Secret, F. S. W. E. Walker, Treasurer; W. H. Elliott, Conductor; W. F. Buchanan, A. C. S. C. Walker, I. S.; D. O. Neal, O. S. It is fervently hoped that the Division has taken a lease of life for ninety-nine years, and will continue throughout this period of time without a single suspension of operations. The advocates of the cause of temperance have a field here for the display of all the energy and zeal they can command. May their labors be crowned with abundant success. Instead of "nothing but leaves," may they come in due time bringing their "golden sheaves" with them.

The monthly plume drill of the Lee Light Infantry took place on Friday afternoon. Mr. John Walker was successful in winning the plume, and will have the pleasure and honor of wearing it for the next month, if no longer.

The Republican leaders of this town held a private meeting last week with the view of "taking sweet counsel" together. What action was taken, or what course determined upon, has not reached the public ear. There is very little doubt of the fact that a tremendous effort will be made to carry the county for the Republicans at the coming election. Unity and harmony among the Democracy, with constant, untiring work in behalf of their candidates, will be followed by the desired result. Dissensions and divisions in their ranks will surely lead to a Republican victory.

Rev. Mr. McCoy, a student at the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, preached last evening at the Baptist Church upon the subject, "Will the heathen be lost without the gospel?" The affirmative side of the question was well sustained by arguments from nature and the Bible. In closing, he earnestly exhorted sinners to believe, and accept the offers of salvation, or they would be lost, with a more dreadful punishment than that of the heathen.

W. M. Oliver appeared before Judge Mackay to-day on writ of habeas corpus, charged with the murder of a German, Schuler, at Ridgeway a few days ago. He was discharged on a bond of one thousand dollars for his appearance at the next term of the Circuit Court at Winesboro. He claims that he acted in self-defense.

The weather continues hot and dry. Gardens and crops are in great need of rain.

## LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

T. W. Clawson, Deputy Messenger—In Bankruptcy—Application for Discharge—In the Matter of Allen Pool, Bankrupt.

A. B. C. Asheville, N. C.—Situations Wanted. Walsh & Wright, Managers, Augusta, Ga.—The Paper to Take.

M. Staines—Lower than the Lowest. J. M. Adams, Tin Man—Grand Excursion—Granite Iron Ware—Pot Ware.

George H. O'Leary—Removal. Kennedy Brothers & Barron—Warm Weather. Sleepy Times—Churns, &c.—Dress Goods—Turnip Seed—Sundries—All We Want.

RATTLESNAKE KILLED.

On Friday last, Mr. Thomas O'Farrell killed a rattlesnake near town, on the Charlotte road, with five rattles and a button.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

Hon. J. H. Evans has placed us under obligations for a number of public documents recently received from him.

CHANGE OF TRUCK HOUSE.

The Arlington Hook and Ladder Company have secured a room in the Sadler building, on Main street, for keeping their truck and ladders.

EPISCOPAL VISITATIONS.

Among Bishop Howe's appointments for the next three months, the following are announced: Chester, Thursday, September 26; Rock Hill, Sunday, September 29; Yorkville, Tuesday, October 1.

DRY WEATHER.

Within the past week showers have fallen in portions of the southwestern and the eastern sections of the county; but generally the crops are suffering for want of rain. In this immediate section the season continues unfavorably dry.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION.

We are requested by J. Ed. Jeffreys, County Chairman, to state that there will be a convention of the Sunday-schools of York county, at the Court House in Yorkville, on the first Monday in August next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Sunday-school Convention, which will assemble in Greenville on the 21st and 22nd of August. All Sunday-schools in the county are requested to send delegates.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.